

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!



INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF TURKEY

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STATEMENT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF TURKEY

The court case opened against the fascist, bloody terrorist, Nationalist Action Party was followed by a new anti-communist campaign of lie and slander against the CP of Turkey and the other progressive forces. It was not a secret on the part of progressive-minded circles that such a campaign was on the way to be lodged. The CPT made it known to the public opinion that the most reactionary circles had been preparing for a retaliation by every means in response to the court case opened against the fascist Nationalist Action Party. Thus, nowadays hundreds of the progressive minded workers, working people, members of the intelligencia and the youth are getting rounded up in many cities of our country, under the pretext of "the communist threat". The detainees have been subjected to most inhuman tortures, in many provinces, above all in İstanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Adana and Bursa. The crimes which they did not commit, particularly the terrorist acts, were decided to be attributed to them by force. The detainees are been interrogated under the threat of death in order to bring false charges, against the confederation of Revolutionary Trade Unions (DİSK) the unions affiliated to it, the Progressive Youth Organisation (İGD), the Progressive Women's Organisation (İKD), the Association of Rural Cooperative (Köy-Koop), the Teachers Association (Töb-Der), and other professional unions. Thus, they attempt to discover by force evidence to bolster up unfounded charges brought one after another against these organisations. As a result of cruel tortures many democrats for turning down courageously the false charges directed against them are lying unconscious in military hospital, in the infirmary and cells of the political police. Who are behind this anti-communist and barbarous practice and what are their aims?

The real forces behind this onslaught directed against the working class, the working people, the members of the intelligencia and the youth are the most reactionary elements inside the military regime, and their supporters of extreme right wing civilian circles. They are the fascist enemies of the people inside the state apparatus who have tied their hopes to the most reactionary generals keeping the upper hand inside the junta. They are the agents of the CIA infiltrated in every level of the state apparatus. In the present dangerous situation the world, our region and our country are faced with such an onslaught can only benefit those circles who target the progressive forces.

The public opinion has witnessed an event soon after the court case which has been announced against the fascists and NAP (MHP). This court case made the reactionary forces despaired by fear and they went even as further as to open the gun fight, as the case in the head quarters of the Artillery division in Edirne. (*) Why are groups inside the army and the junta who claim that

(*) After a military exercise in early June 1981, in Edirne, North Western Turkey, a general murdered a colonel, wounded three officers and then reportedly committed suicide. The official communique issued by the authorities presented the "incident" as caused by an hysteria of madness.

they are against terrorism and fascist organisations participate and approve this anticommunist onslaught? Or why are they yielding to the most reactionary circles? Probably they have the illusion of mitigating the internal contradictions. This is a very dangerous maneuver. Because every concession given to the reactionary circles, to the pro-fascists, every attempt to utilise the weapon of anticommunism for the purpose of calming them down, undermines not only the workers' movement, but also all democratic forces, including the Kemalist circles inside and outside the army. Adds to the power of the enemies of the people and the agents of imperialism and it paves the way to those who desire to direct our country in to the adventures.

What do the most reactionary circles who design an onslaught on the progressive forces want to do? The circles, first of all, try to disprove the judgement of the military persecuter who opened up the court case against the NAP, which says that: "NAP is a gang which committed murder hiding under the mask of saving Turkey from communist order and onslaught". They try to prove the existence of the so called "threat of communism".

Thus, they desire to justify the murder of the NAP and try to save Türkeş and his gang being sent to the gallows.

Secondly, those circles who are hiding themselves under the mask of "the communist threat" are serving the aims of the US imperialism, who wants to direct the world into a "thermo-nuclear" confrontation. They are throwing the ash cloud of anticommunism into the eyes of the masses and trying to prepare the ground so that to be able to direct our country into adventures at the tail of the US imperialism, to secure the allocation of the Rapid Deployment Forces on the soil of our country. They desire to sabotage the relation maintained by the Uluşu-government with the Soviet Union. With a view to this end, they attempt to charge the communists who have given consistent ideological and political struggle against terrorism of every colour. Moreover, through the instructions of the Pentagon, they are preparing themselves to swear the Soviet Union with the lie of "giving support to terrorism".

Thirdly, the onslaught the circles design is a show down against the spreading protests of the millions of the workers, peasants, public employees, small shopkeepers and artisans who are under the burden of the big economic crises. The soul purpose of the charge directed against trade unions, the cooperative movement and the professional unions with the accusation of being side organisations of the Communist Party of Turkey, is to contain the majority of our people in the increasing misery of unemployment, souring prices, lack of land. It is for securing the profits and plaunders of a handful of local and foreign monopolies, of four or five banks and of a small number of big landowners.

This are the real faces and purposes of those who hide themselves under the mask of "threat of the communism".

Communists declare their militant solidarity with all those progressives who have been under arrest. The CPT will do everything in its power to organise the fight of the working class and the masses against the imperialist dictate, against the exploitation of the monopolies and against the onslaught of the reaction.

Freedom to all political prisoners except the fascist and Maoist terrorists!
End the persecution of the democrats!

The practise of the torture should come to an end and the security of life of those who are under detention should be guaranteed!

The detainees should have access to their lawyers and be brought before the court without any delay!

All the non-commissioned and commissioned officers who are for the national interests, all forces who do not side with fascism! Together with the people, let us give a rebuff to the onslaught of those who try to take the revenge of the NAP case!

15 June 1981

The Central Committee
the CP of Turkey

CPT PARTICIPATED IN PRESS FESTIVALS OF FRATERNAL PARTIES

The representative of the central organ of the CC of the CPT, "Atılım", participated in the press festival of "Neues Deutschland", the central organ of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

On the other hand, workers from Turkey in West Berlin took part in the press festival of "Die Wahrheit", the central organ of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin. They participated in various meetings and festivities.

— from party organs —

Atılım, 1 July 1981

THE BLIND TOOL OF ANTICOMMUNISM: TERRORISM

Ergun, the martial law commander to Ankara dismissed 8 employers and one programme producer of the Turkish Radio and Television. The reason is: In a TV programme, it was stated that behind terrorism there are social-economic reasons. The UN adopted after long discussions the following definition: "Terrorism and violence actions are the result of poverty, helplessness, unhappiness and desparation." Ergun wants to hide that terrorism is a wild beast which is born in the womb of the exploitation order dependent on imperialism, and to washwhite this corrupted order.

First, indeed, there are circles who are instigating terrorism for their dirty aims, they have their agents and provocateurs: CIA, MIT, counter-surgery. On the other hand, there is a convenient milieu for their use to find persons who are ready to die and to murder: Exploitation, injustice, unemployment, and poverty. Why does terrorism only exist in the capitalist world? Why this can not habit in socialist countries? The terrorist is not a "simple guilty": He wants to abolish the corrupted order. But, because the way he has chosen is wrong, he becomes at the end the political tool of counter-revolution, imperialism and reaction.

The reaction, on the one hand, tries to show terrorism as a "simple guilt",

on the other hand, it makes use of "left" terrorism in order to calumniate the left and the progressive forces. Does the "left" terrorism declare that it is fighting for "revolution"? The reaction clings to it with tenacity and makes use of this by difaming the revolutionaries. Where has the blood shed by terrorism or its victims served for revolution? On contrary, terrorism is playing a role to keep the masses away from the revolutionary struggle. It has harmed to itself, as well as to the real revolutionary forces.

Does "left" terrorism claim that it is waging a "national liberation war"? Imperialism and reaction cling to this with tenacity and declare the people who wage a national liberation struggle as "terrorists". Let us look to our national liberation war: Was the whole nation terrorist when it was resisting the enemy by arms? The brave partisans organised by the people and peasants, were they terrorists? Atatürk who was declared by the sold out monarch as a "bandit", was he a terrorist? The terrorist groups which are broken off the people, the struggle of the masses, do have neither with us, nor with the nations who are waging a just struggle against bloody dictators and foreign interventors any relation.

Does the "left" terrorism qualify itself as "communist"? The reactionary press clings to it with tenacity and tries to besmear this sacred title. Tercüman, Son Havadis (1) are printed every other day with headings like: "The communist terrorists are captured after armed conflicts". However, who is making use of terrorism? The communists? Do not imperialism and reaction use every kind of terrorism in our country for years to intimidate the people and keep it out of the struggle, and to undermine the ability of the country following an independent foreign policy, by bloodshedding the political life? This blind tool of anticommunism does not have any common side with the communists, and it can not have any.

The obstacle in front of terrorism

Is it a deception that we, the communists are against terrorism? Is this an effort to show ourselves pleasant to the people who is depressed by terrorism? Or, does this come from the concern of not irritating the ruling class? If so, we would not declare that our aim is to overthrow the capitalist order and to annihilate the bourgeoisie. As it is stated in the Communist Manifest, "the communists do not hide their aims". Our task is to lead the masses to the revolution: We are not lying in front of the masses.

Along the last years, it was not in vain that every kind of terrorism, including the right, "left" and the Maoist, made the communists and those who said: "The road of the working class is our road" as their main target, because, they have found the communists as an obstacle in front of them.

The communists have a great contribution in enlightening the murders of the fascist MHP (2), in condemning right terrorism before the masses. On the other hand, they did not approve that brave persons who believe in the revolution, who wish socialism and who sacrifice themselves in this regard, are drugged into adventurist actions. The CPT waged a consistent ideological and political struggle against "left" looking murders and streamings which defended adventurism and which widespread sympathy to such actions. It called the revolutionaries to struggle around the working class and within the masses.

(1) Reactionary newspapers

(2) Nationalist Action Party

Today the chained murders have stopped as the result of the measures of the junta, on the one hand, and of lying in ambush of the fascists who are the main source of terrorism, on the other hand. But is this enough? Our people demand that the roots and sources of terrorism should be annihilated. The junta is claiming to "root out terrorism". But while it is hitting to right and "left" terrorism, it is attacking on the other hand the enemies of terrorism, in the name of "being neutral". The dark circles which control the sources of terrorism and the agents of imperialism are content with this. In order to save the MHP-chiefs of terrorism from being sent to the gallows, they are pointing out the communists and demanding the execution of the trade unionists; they are intensifying the arrests and the tortures against the democratic forces.

Whoever is pointing out the communists as the main target, is instigating the anticommunist attacks against the main enemies of terrorism, and causing the collapse of the foundation of the struggle against terrorism.

information

THE ARRESTS- THE REPRESSIONS

The wave of arrests which has started on the eve of May by the intensive efforts of the most reactionary, pro-American and pro-fascist forces inside and outside the army, is going on. Thousands of democrats, patriots, intellectuals and peace-lovers are tortured brutally to achieve their acceptance that they are "terrorists". Hundreds of democrats are heavily injured in military hospitals, in cells and prisons. The press of Turkey which is under a hard censorship does not inform on this wave of arrests which is going on parallel to an intensive anti-Soviet campaign in the reactionary press.

FİDEF (Federation of the Workers' Associations in Federal Germany), Union of Workers from Turkey in Belgium, Union of Workers from Turkey in the Netherlands, Union of the Progressives from Turkey, in Sweden, Union of Students from Turkey in France, Kurdish People's House, and many other associations abroad send a letter to the Political Commission of the European Council. In this letter, they have given some of the names of the well-known democrats who were arrested and detained. These names are:

Atilla Aşut (detained in Ankara, functionary of the Contemporary Journalists Association), Temel Ateş (Imprisoned in Mamak-prison in Ankara, former mp of Republican People's Party -RPP), Selda Bağcan (detained in Istanbul, singer), Aydan Bulutgil (military hospital of Haydarpaşa in Istanbul, economist-journalist), Nurtan Bulutgil (detained in Istanbul, librarian), Süleyman Coşkun (arrested in Ankara, responsible of the daily "Politika" in Ankara, journalist), Hikmet Çetinkaya (detained in İzmir, responsible of daily "Cumhuriyet" in İzmir, journalist), Dinçer Doğu (detained in Istanbul, trade-unionist), Tarık Ziya Ekinci (detained in Diyarbakır, doctor), Ertuğrul Günay (imprisoned in Mamak-prison in Ankara, former mp of RPP), Yusuf Işık (detained in Ankara, specialist of the State Planning Organisation), Ahmet İsvan (imprisoned in Davutpaşa garrison in Istanbul, former mayor of Istanbul), Nurdan

Orpen (detained in Istanbul, lawyer), Alp Selek (detained in Istanbul, lawyer), Ataman Tangör (former president of the Chamber of the Doctors in İzmir, professor, detained in İzmir), Oya Tangör (detained in İzmir, assistant in the Aegean University), Nedim Tarhan (imprisoned in Ankara, former mp of RPP, president of the Association of Rural Cooperatives), İlgı Varışlı (detained in Ankara, lawyer), Mehdi Zana (imprisoned in Diyarbakır, former mayor of Diyarbakır).

The newspaper Cumhuriyet wrote on 24. 6. 1981 that Güner Eliçin, former president of the Chamber of the Architects in İzmir was also detained on 20.6. 1981. The detention period lasts 90 days, and so the detainees could be tortured easily. On the other hand, all of the detainees and some of the prisoners are prohibited to contact their relatives and lawyers.

The repression on the press

The repression on the press mounted during June. Mehmet Kemal Kurşunluoğlu (61), the columnist of Cumhuriyet was detained with the accuse, he had brought the generals in power into a comic situation and criticised them. Erhan Tuşkan responsible director of "The world of the Youth" was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment because of two articles. Tuşkan was sentenced before, as the responsible of the journal "Progressive Patriotic Youth", also to 11 years imprisonment. Aydın Şenesen, the responsible director of "Politika" got again from another court case 1,5 years imprisonment. Rıfat Ilgaz, a famous play writer (71) was detained. He has tuberculosis and one lung of him was taken by surgical operation. Okay Gönensin, responsible director of Cumhuriyet, and Oktay Akbal, columnist, were sentenced to 4.500TL money punishment. The release demand of İlhami Soysal, journalist- writer, was rejected for the second time. Seydali Gönen, caricaturist of Dünya, and Abdullah Gelgeç, the responsible director were sentenced to 5 500TL money punishment. Örsan Öymen, columnist of Milliyet was detained for one night because of an article he has written 1979. The novel "The Fine Rose of my Mind" of Adalet Ağaoğlu, was seized by the martial law. One TV producer was dismissed because of the documentary film "Anarchy and terror". As the result of repressions, two TV functionaries had to demand their retirement, and two their deporture to another jobs.

The famous singer Selda Bağcan, detained in Istanbul, accused with "propagating communism" in her record made 1978. Tarık Akan, the actor of the film "The Herd" which is well known in the world public opinion was detained because he has criticised the sencerhip in a concert he has given abroad.

The trials, resolutions, and circulars

The court-case against the 13 members of the workers' chorus who sang the International at the last Congress of Maden-İş (Metal Workers' Trade Union) ended. The workers got 5,5 years imprisonment, 22 months exile and perpetual ban from the public rights

In the martial law court Ankara, Ömer Ada, president of the Mechanical Engineers' Chamber, and 19 functionaries are tried with "propagating communism". They are accused with the speeches delivered at the 6th Congress of the organisation, January 1980.

Behice Boran, chairwoman of the Workers' Party of Turkey and Gültekin Gazioğlu, president of Teachers' Associations, are dismissed from Turkish citi-

zenship. Every thing owned by Boran and Gazioğlu are expropriated.

The "National Security Council" issued a resolution with the number 52, and precised the ban on political activity and propaganda. According to this resolution, the functionaries and members of the banned parties are prohibited severly from political activity, from evaluating the past, present day and future of Turkey. After this, Bülent Ecevit, former president of the RPP had to give up writing articles in "Arayış", the journal he is publishing after 12 September 1980. The resolution also forbides any comment on court cases opened, and on the tried organisations. But, the reactionary press can go on to comment on the court-case against DİSK and is justifying the punishments demanded by the military presecuter.

With another circular, it is prohibited to make any announcements on the state enterprises. For example, a worker dismissed from a state enterprise, in case he is telling this to another person, will be regarded as announcing the "state secrets".

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IS DEMANDED FOR 52 FUNCTIONARIES OF DISK

According to an indictment one can meet only very rare, the 52 functionaries of DİSK (Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Turkey) are demanded to be executed. The indictment prepared by colonel Süleyman Takkeci, chief prosecutor of the martial law court of Istanbul, was announced on 25 June 1981 by the Turkish Radio and Television, interrupting the normal programm. This court case is qualified by the progressive circles of Turkey as a scandal.

The names of the trade unionists for whom capital punishment is demanded, are:

President: Abdullah Baştürk Members of the Executive Council: Rıza Güven, Fehmi Işıklar, Mukbil Zırtıloğlu, Süleyman Çelebi: Former members of the Executive Council: Celal Küçük, Kemal Nebioğlu, Tuncer Kocamanoğlu, Mustafa Aktolgalı. Members of the Bureau: Selahattin Sayın, Halil Hayta, Kemal Yılmaz, Ali Şahin, Mehmet Mıhlacı, Kenan Akman, Niyazi Kuas, Mustafa Karadayı, İsmet Cantekin, İ. Hakkı Öcal, Bergüzar Can, Demirhan Tuncay, Nusret Aydın, Rıdvan Budak, Ekrem Akkuş, Durmuş Ali Yalnız, Tahir Güner, Akçin Koç, Yalçın Talaka, Özcan Keskeç. Members of the Hounor Commissison: Ergun Faruk Erdem, Talat Öz, Türker Azaklı, Ali Taşer, İsmail Çalışkan, Cemal Arslan, Osman Özkan, Şaban Aydın. Members of the Control Commission: Fikri Tanta, Mehmet Bekiroğulları, İsmail Özbiçer, Kemal Akar, Ali Kocaman. Regional representatives: Ali Kaya, Yusuf Yürekli, Saim Akbulut, Recep Koç, Tayyar Elmas, Rafet Demirel, Süleyman Turan, Hasan Kahraman, Celal Alçinkaya.

The contents of the indictment

The indictment announced to the press by the prosecutor Süleyman Takkeci, is claiming that DİSK "used the innocent people and the workers' masses through its actions as a weapon, has steadily put upon the state pressure from economic, political and social aspects pressure, with the idea of creating a milieu of revolt and revolution has undermined the authority of the state and its functioning, carried out such actions and brought Turkey at the end to the coup of 12 September 1980."

The prosecutor declared that all affiliated trade unions to DİSK will be charged also separately. Besides, all personalities, organisations and institutions who and which were in unity of mind and action with DİSK will be taken into the framework of this court case which is still including 2000 functionaries and members of DİSK. Thus, every person, every organisation supporting DİSK will be tried.

This indictment is also a juridical scandal, since it is including also those actions of DİSK which were already discussed in different courts and ended already.

Any action of DİSK, according to the indictment, has any relation with a "terrorist act". On contrary, the number of the members of DİSK who were killed 1969-1979 by fascist and Maoist terrorists is 21. This number is much greater 1979-1980, and on 22 July 1980 Kemal Türkler, the former president of DİSK and the president of the Metal Workers' Trade Union, was murdered with the command of Alpaslan Türkeş, "führer" of NAP. In the indictment, the following actions of DİSK are stated to be the reason of the demand of the capital punishment :The general strike and great action on 15-16 June 1970 (organised against the anti-worker changes in the law of trade unions, the change was hindered), the action on 16 September 1976 (organised against the founding of the reactionary state security courts (these courts could not be founded at that time), the action of 20 March 1981 (was organised to protest the murder of 7 students in the University of Istanbul by the fascists), the action of 30 April 1980 (general strike to protest the prohibition of the celebration of the May Day). DİSK is accused also with the traditionazing the legal May Day celebrations in Turkey during last years. Another accuse against DİSK is that it has organised strikes in order to achieve wage increases, social rights, and to defend the democratic rights and freedoms.

Who is the prosecutor Süleyman Takkeci?

The chief prosecutor of the martial law of Istanbul, colonel Süleyman Takkeci, was also one of the prosecutors of the repressive regime of 12 March 1971-73. Takkeci, depending on statements taken under brutal tortures, accused numerous persons with burning the ship named "Marmara". After some time, it came out, that this court case is depending on false evidences and lies taken under torture. All of the charged ones were acquitted. Takkeci was also the prosecutor of the "Madanoğlu process" during the same regime against the Kemalists. In this court case, numerous patriotic officers and members of the army were tried with the demand of execution. After some time, it came out, that all of the statements in this court case were false and taken under tortures. All of the tried ones were acquitted.

The prosecutor of the court-case against DİSK, played also an active role in the release of the arms and heroin smugglers who were arrested after the coup of 12 September 1980. İdris Özbilir, one of the smugglers declared that another colonel advised to him to go to Takkeci when he is in difficulty. Takkeci, who has played an active role in the release of the smugglers, organised on the same days a campaign. In delivering some materials to the reactionary daily Tercüman about DİSK, he tried to divert the attention of the public opinion from the case of the smugglers on DİSK.

THE CONTINUING ATTACKS ON THE RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS

The attacks on the rights of the working class are continuing in different forms, from the 12 September 1980 on.

Recently, the dismissals have increased. The information, that the resolution of the junta forbidding the dismissals without the knowledge of the martial law authorities is going to be lifted, is spread. On 1 June 1981, 1600 workers out of 2600 from the steel factory of Karabük were put into the street. On 2 June 1981, the workers protested in front of the factory, but they were dissolved forcefully by the security forces. 20 workers were detained. On 29 June 1981, the car factory Renault in Bursa dismissed 677 workers and technicians.

After the 25% price increase on bread in Ankara, a worker family of four persons has to spend a quarter of the gross minimum wage which was decided to be 10 000 TL only for bread. State Planning Organisation declared that the number of the unemployed is exceeding 5 millions, the number of the covert unemployed is over 10 millions. The majority of the unemployed are the youngsters between 20-30 ages. According to this statement, one third of the population is unemployed in Turkey.

Under such conditions, the High Arbitrary Council, set up from the representatives of the state, employees and the still open trade union center Türk-İş to decide the wages, is continuing to dictate very low wage increases. This council opposed recently the wage increases achieved by the trade unions before the 12 September coup and qualified them as "ideological" ones.

SOLIDARITY WITH DEMOCRATS AND PEACE FORCES OF TURKEY

The solidarity with democrats and peace forces of Turkey is raising. On the eve of June, "The Solidarity Committee with the democrats of Turkey" was formed in Sweden under the presidency of Anita Gradin, mp from the Social Democrat Party and member of the Political Commission of the European Parliament. Scientists, journalists, trade unionists, mp's from different parties, as well as members and functionaries of the progressive organisations of the workers and democrats from Turkey in Sweden participated in the forming of the committee. This committee held a press conference on 9 June 1981 in Stockholm and called the public to raise the solidarity with the democrats of Turkey.

At the "Disarmament Conference" organised by the World Peace Council (WPC) and the Peace Committee of Sweden on 6-8 June 1981, a resolution on solidarity with the peace forces of Turkey is approved. According to the proposal of Romesh Chandra, president of the WPC, the conference adopted the speech of the representative of the peace-forces of Turkey as the resolution for solidarity which indicates among others: "To silence the progressive forces in Turkey is a great danger for peace in Europe as well as in the world." On the other hand, WPC appealed all national peace committees through a letter to raise the solidarity with the democrats and peace-forces of Turkey. In this letter the WPC underlined that this is important for securing peace in the region, as well as in the world.

The delegation of Finland to the Stockholm conference announced that it is going also to form a solidarity committee with the people of Turkey.

After the indictment against DİSK was made public, the international solidarity with DİSK and the working class of Turkey is raising.

The organs of the fraternal parties are publishing protest articles. "Rizospastis", central organ of the CP of Greece, "Haravgi", central organ of AKEL issued articles with the heading: "Hands off DİSK". They point out on the actions of DİSK for the interest of the working class and against the fascist terror and condemn the demand of capital punishment for the leaders. Haravgi appreciates the position of DİSK in the Cyprus problem and says: "Our people is loving and respecting such an organisation". Pravda, organ of the CPSU, Unsere Zeit, organ of the German CP, Morning Star, organ of the CP of Great Britain, Die Wahrheit, organ of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin, and organs of the numerous fraternal parties reported and commented on this event. Also the Komsomolskaya Pravda, Trud, and other organs of the trade unions and youth organisations dealt with this court case.

Otto Kersten, general secretary of ICFTU sent a telegram to General Evren, head of the junta, and demanded the stop of the demand of capital punishment against the leaders of DİSK. General Labour Federation affiliated to ICFTU declared that this problem will be discussed in the meeting of ICFTU in July.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers adopted a report and sent it to the Political Commission of the European Council. In this report, it is stated that the trials against the trade unionist who are known with their struggle against any kind of terror, and the anti-democratic implementations are contradicting with the European Convention of Human Rights which is signed also by Turkey.

The WFTU issued a statement and protested the punishments of the workers who have sang the international. Textile Workers Trade Union International and Public Workers' Trade Union International affiliated to the WFTU called all national organisations to raise the solidarity with DİSK. Textile International sent a protest letter to the prime minister Uluşu and Labour minister Esener.

"Flashes", news letter of the WFTU published an article on the trampling of the rights of the workers in Turkey. This article which is republished by many trade union organs, among them also by Trud, organ of the Soviet trade unions, says: "In regard with the worsening situation, it is an urgent task to raise the international solidarity with the workers in Turkey and with their democratic and professional organisations, in order to achieve the implementation of the trade union and democratic rights and the respect of the human rights".

WHAT KIND OF "CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY"?

The National Security Council, consisting of five generals, decided the law on the "Constitutional Assembly" which is going to be shown to the European public as a "step towards democracy". It is declared that this "Constitutional Assembly" will consist of the National Security Council and the "Consultative Assembly". The "Consultative Assembly" will constitute from 160 members. 120 of them will be proposed by the governors of the provinces and the junta will appoint the convenient persons to the "Consultative Assembly". These

people must have high education.

The other 40 persons will be appointed to the "Consultative Assembly" directly by the junta. These people do not have to finish high education. All of the members of the "Consultative Assembly" should not have any relation with any political party the activities of which are prohibited after the 12 September coup.

So, this "Consultative Assembly" the members of which will be decided by the National Security Council, is going to determine the important changes in the political structure of the country and the election law, law on the political parties as well as the new constitution.

THE IDEOLOGICAL ATTACKS OF IMPERIALISM

On 31 May 1981 the "Turkish-Atlantic Association" held a symposium in Istanbul. The meeting was on the topic "The foreign policy of Atatürk". The reporters, the majority of them were from the most reactionary circles, tried to distort the relations between Turkey and the Soviet Union, claiming that these relations were and are "temporary". This thesis which is defended among others by Prof. Salim Burçak, Hasan Köni, found its most open and synical expression in the speech of Prof. Fahir Armaoğlu, the foreign policy columnist of the reactionary daily Tercüman. In his speech, Armaoğlu defended the idea that "Lenin has formulated the theory of imperialism in order to instigate the national liberation movement".

On 14-17 June a "Turkish-American Conference" was held in Ankara where delegations of the Strategic Surveys Institute of Georgetown (USA) and the Foreign Policy Institute of Ankara participated in. Such famous persons were present in the delegation of the USA: Richard Haas (director of the regional security of the military-political bureau), George Harris (the director of the Near East Department of the CIA), Robert Komer (exco-worker of NATO, former ambassador of USA to Ankara, responsible of the pacification actions in Vietnam, consultant of Reagan on security issues), Allan Howe, Robert Mc Ginn (assistant directors of the Morgan Guarantee), Paul Henze (former consultant of the national security council, USA). This meeting was closed to the press. The most important speech delivered from the American side was held by Robert Komer who is also one of the "fathers" of the Rapid Deployment Force. He demanded in this speech from Turkey such things: An American-Turkish axis must be formed. Turkey must help the USA in defending the Gulf. Within NATO, Turkey must act not together with the Western European countries, but with the USA. Komer demanded furthermore the change of the relations between Turkey and the Soviet Union, and demanded that these should go out of the framework of good neighbourliness and cooperation. He said that the rulers of Turkey should officially declare, that "Soviet Union is behind the violence actions and terror in Turkey". Such demands in such a meeting arose the protest of the progressive circles in Turkey. Some delegates from the Turkish side expressed their discontent in various forms. But, on the other hand, some representatives, like Taner Baytok from the ministry of foreign affairs drove the attention with speeches containing the lie "Soviet threat".

WHERE THE AUTHOR OF "WEAK LINK" MANAGED TO COME?

The group "İşçinin Sesi" which has its base in London and is lead by a former party member who is using the names Veli Dursun and R. Yürükoğlu, intensified its publications in foreign languages. This group which is qualifying itself as "CPT-Leninists", is claiming to hold a II. Conference and to call a congress.

As known, the group "İşçinin Sesi" tried to dictate its "left" sectarian, "left" opportunist and adventurist line which it has developed 1977-1979 on the party. With the newspaper "İşçinin Sesi" (Voice of the worker) it organised a synical attack against the Leninist line of the CPT, against the policy of the unity of the working class and national democratic front. The views of this group were rejected by the party. 1979, the CC has critised them. Then after, Veli Dursun and the members of this group are expelled from the party, because they moved openly against the Leninist unity of the CPT, and they trampled the party discipline, as well as the rules of conspiracy. On February 1980, Atılım, central organ of the CC of the CPT wrote: "It is impossible to be a minor enemy of the party. The enmity against the party will sooner or later last in counter-revolutionary." Indeed, this group became a tool of attack against the CPT in the hands of the ruling classes and the Maoists. The political developments, on the other hand, proved the falseness of the thesis of this group like "there is a revolutionary situation in Turkey", or "fascism or revolution".

Yürükoğlu who has continued to spread his wrong views in the English booklet "Socialism will win" published September 1980, has managed to come with his present day position to the parallel of imperialism and the most reactionary circles.

First of all, Yürükoğlu is undermining the importance of the peace struggle. He is claiming: "Every period of peace, is a period of preparation for war" (İşçinin Sesi, No: 142, p.3) He is saying that the general line to defend peace since the Second World War lasted in the "shift of the world communist movement to right". (No: 140, p.7). These views resemble with the thesis of Mao Tse-Tung claiming the "unavoidableness of a new world war". These have, on the other hand parallel aspects with the views of the Reagan administration that "there are more important things than to defend peace". Thus, these are contradicting the resolutions of the XXVI. Congress of the CPSU, as well as the views of the fraternal parties, national liberation movements and other parties who took part in this congress.

Atılım wrote on 1 April 1981 in the article "the measure of anti-Sovietism": "In order to prevent the dissolution in his ranks, Yürükoğlu attacks not only the CPT, but also the general positions of the world communist movement". Yürükoğlu in "Socialism will win" is claiming: "The situation in the TKP to a great extent finds its source in the present day of the world communist movement." (p.21), "Today the ideological unity of the world communist movement has disintegrated." (p.21), "This started before the dissolution of Comintern" (p.22), "the world communist movement shifted as a whole to right" (p.21). Atılım, in its April 1981 issue, writes on Yürükoğlu who is claiming to act in order to "destroy the CPT": "Does the critic of the policy of the CPSU not intend to shake the faith of the young revolutionaries to the Leninist policy of the CPSU?".

In his booklet "Socialism will win", Yürükoğlu tries to bring the CPT and the

CPSU against each other by saying: "The communist movement of Turkey will not be tail of any tickle line or interest", "we must ourselves path our revolution bearing in the mind that mistakes can be made by the world communist movement" (p.35)

"İşçinin Sesi" is qualifying the present ruling military dictatorship as a fascist one. In order to justify this, it is rejecting the definition of fascism by Dimitroff, by the VII. Congress of the Comintern. It says: "Fascism is the open dictatorship of the finance capital which is joining the support of the whole bourgeoisie" (İşçinin Sesi, No: 151/152, p.9). Depending on this definition, it is accusing the CPT and the CPSU to evaluate the present regime wrong.

The group "İşçinin Sesi" which is accusing the leaders of the CPT as well as the world communist movement to shift to the right, is defending on the problem of Poland same views with the counter-revolutionaries and those who ignore the general laws of the development of socialism. It is claiming that in socialist countries "the democratisation is behind", and "it is prohibited to express different views" (No: 140,p.8-10). Thus, in the name of "critical solidarity" it is solidarising with the counter-revolutionary forces and revisionists who are not defending a Marxist-Leninist position against them.

R. Yürükoğlu and "İşçinin Sesi", who have become on the national scale a tool of attack on the CPT in the hands of the ruling classes and Maoist provocateurs, are becoming speedily on the international scale a tool of attack on real socialism and world communist movement in the hands of imperialism and right and "left" opportunism.

documents

TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

Esteemed comrades,

On behalf of all communists of Turkey and of the working class of our country, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey congratulates the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Canada and sends militant revolutionary greetings.

The Communist Party of Canada which has defended the interests and rights of the working class and working people of Canada along 60 years and under legal and illegal conditions, is today in the frontmost line of the struggle waged against the exploitation of the monopolies, anti-worker and people-hostile efforts of the trans-national corporations, and for the fundamental democratic changes. It is staying in the frontmost line of the struggle against the policy of confrontation and escalating the arm race of imperialism which is threatening the whole mankind, and for peace, disarmament and detente. It is working for the reinforcement of the unity of the world communist movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The Communist Party of Turkey is struggling under hard conditions to establish the united front of all national democratic forces against the pressure and blackmail of US administration and the bosses of NATO on our country, against the repressions of the military regime on the progressive forces, against the anticommunist efforts of the most reactionary circles inside and outside the junta, against the wild exploitation of the monopolies, for the all rights of the working class and working people, for national independence,

peace and democracy.

The Communist Party of Turkey wishes that the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Canada be a year of further new successes in the cause of peace and socialism.

With our communist greetings

1 June 1981

İ. Bilen
General Secretary
CC, CPT

TO THE PRESIDENTIAL BOARD OF TSİP(*)

Esteemed friends,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey, I send our militant revolutionary greetings on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the founding of TSİP.

The Communist Party of Turkey is laying a great importance for the forming of the common struggle platform of all revolutionary and democratic forces, above all of the defenders of the scientific socialism, to pave the way for a front which is against the arms race instigated by the USA and the ruling circles of NATO, against the danger of a nuclear war, against the dictates of imperialism on our region and our country, against the attacks of the collaborating monopolies on the rights of the working people, and against the anti-democratic repression and terror of the military junta. Our party is hoping that the 7th anniversary of the founding of TSİP will be a forward step in this regard and wishes TSİP success in its work in this regard.

13 June 1981

With our communist greetings
İ. Bilen
General Secretary
CC, CPT

TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREECE

Esteemed comrades,

We share with the communists of Greece, with the working class and people of Greece their deep sorrow over the death of comrade Apostolos Grozos.

Comrade A. Grozos was an experienced leader of the working class and a prominent internationalist who has joined the working class movement from his youth on and who has passed through hard and long class struggles.

Comrade A. Grozos fought from the very beginning on in the rows of the Communist Party of Greece for national independence, democracy, and socialism and occupied duties in its highest responsible organs. He was the honour president of the Communist Party of Greece. He remained faithful to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism until the last days of his life. He was a close friend of all peoples who are fighting for national liberation, also of our people and of the working class of Turkey.

We, the communists of Turkey will carry always the memory of comrade A. Grozos in our hearts. We want once more to convey our condolences to you and to his family over the death of comrade A. Grozos.

26 June 1981

İ. Bilen
General Secretary
CC, CPT

(*) Socialist Workers' Party of Turkey

